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amended petition on the forms provided by the Clerk, and directed the Clerk to provide petitioner with copies of the Court's § 2241 forms. (Dkt. No. 10.)

On April 27, 2006, petitioner filed objections to this Court's Order. (Dkt. No. 11.) He asserted in his objections that the forms sent to him pursuant to this Court's Order were not relevant because he is a civil detainee and not a prisoner serving time for a conviction. (*Id.*) He also stated that "I stand on my filing and clarification." (*Id.*) On May 11, 2006, this Court issued a second order granting petitioner leave to amend. (Dkt. No. 15.) In that Order, the Court advised petitioner that he may not stand on his previous filing because he had yet to name a proper respondent. (*Id.*) The Court clearly advised petitioner that if he wished to proceed with this action he *must* file an amended petition which named a proper respondent. (*Id.*) The Court also advised petitioner that it would not require him to submit his amended petition on the Court's forms so long as any amended petition identified a proper respondent, and so long as the petition clearly identified his claims for relief and the steps taken to exhaust those claims in the state courts. (*Id.*)

On June 9, 2006, petitioner filed objections to this Court's May 11, 2006, Order. (Dkt. No. 18.) He asserts in those objections that the State of Washington is the proper respondent in this action because the state filed the commitment petition which is the basis of his federal habeas claims. (*Id.*) However, petitioner provides no authority to support this assertion, and the Court is aware of none.

A petitioner for federal habeas corpus relief must name the state officer having custody of him or her as the respondent to the petition. *Rumsfeld v. Padilla*, 542 U.S. 426 (2004); *Stanley v. California Supreme Court*, 21 F.3d 359, 360 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1994). This person typically is the warden or superintendent of the facility in which the petitioner is incarcerated. *Ortiz-Sandoval v. Gomez*, 81 F.3d 891 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1996). Failure to name the petitioner's custodian deprives federal courts of personal jurisdiction. *See Stanley*, 21 F.3d at 360.

Petitioner has been advised on two occasions that failure to name his custodian deprives this

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1	Court of personal jurisdiction. Petitioner has nonetheless adamantly refused to file an amended
2	petition naming a proper respondent. This Court therefore has no alternative but to recommend that
3	the instant action be dismissed, without prejudice, for lack jurisdiction. A proposed order
4	accompanies this Report and Recommendation.
5	DATED this 13 <sup>th</sup> day of November, 2006
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7 8	m) Bentan
9	MONICA J. BENTON United States Magistrate Judge
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